HAR\_1952 ----

1

#### CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

COUNTRY **SUBJECT** 

USSR

USSR

DATE OF

INFORMATION

Economic - Chemical industry, fertilizers

1953

3

HOW

**PUBLISHED** 

Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 18 Mar 1954

WHERE

**PUBLISHED** 

NO. OF PAGES

DATE

**PUBLISHED** 

22 Sep-1 Nov 1953

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE Russian

REPORT NO.

F THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 7 NO 194, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REV AFTOM OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

As indicated

## USSR CHEMICAL PLANTS STEP UP FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

## Nevskiy Chemical Plant, Leningrad

In 1953, the Nevskiy Chemical Plant was producing several times more superphosphates than were prepared in a year by all the superphosphate plants of Russia under the Tsars.(1) Three hundred thousand tons of high-grade fertilizers had been produced for kolkhozes of the Baltic area, the Ukraine, and Central Asia by mid-October 1953.(2) During 1953, the plant output was to be sufficient for the fertilization of 2,200,000 hectares of ground.

Before the exploitation of the Khibinskiy apatite deposits, the Soviet superphosphate industry processed mainly low-grade phosphorite. Superphosphates obtained from this type of raw material did not satisfy the quality requirements of agriculture. The superphosphate industry now receives apatite concentrate, which is the richest raw material for phosphates in the world.

The Nevskiy Chemical Plant is one of the leading USSR plants for producing mineral fertilizers from apatite. Every year this plant increases its output and decreases production costs; for example, in 8 months of 1953, 17,000 more tons of superphosphates were produced by the plant than in the corresponding period of 1952.

In the second half of 1953, one of the main aggregates for superphosphate production was converted to a continuous method of mixing apatite and sulfuric acid which cut the time formerly consumed by this operation in half, considerably improved working conditions, and raised the quality of the superphosphate.(1)

50X1-HUM

- 1 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION

		$\overline{}$	SOIFTOATT	OIA						
STATE	NAVY		NSRB		DISTRIBUTION		T.	 Т	Г	7
ARMY	AIR		FBI			T	十	 十	<del> </del>	+
						<del></del>	٠	 	<u> </u>	اا

50X1-HUM

#### CONFIDENTIAL

## Vinnitsa Superphosphate Plant, Ukranian SSR

As of 22 September 1953, the Vinnitsa Superphosphate Plant imeni Sverdlov was exceeding its daily quota for the output of mineral fertilizer. By that date, workers of the granulated superphosphate shop had already processed more than 3,000 tons of products on their November quota and had reduced production costs of this type of fertilizer 6.8 percent.(3) As of 5 October, workers of the same shop were delivering on the 1954 program.(4)

As of 22 September, 20,000 more tons of granulated superphosphates had been delivered to kolkhozes and sovkhozes of the country than in the corresponding period of 1952.(3) By 6 October, this figure had been raised to

The plant as a whole fulfilled the September plan 110.8 percent. Hundreds of carloads of high-grade superphosphates above the plan were delivered.(5)

## Dneprodzerzhinsk Nitrogen Fertilizer Plant, Ukrainian SSR

On 4 October, chemists of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Nitrogen Fertilizer Plant shipped the last tons of mineral fertilizer on their 10-month quota to agricultural workers.

The fertilizer shop is equipped with control and gauging apparatus. In 1953, 20 suggestions were introduced for saving raw materials. The plant holds a leading place in the all-Union competition of enterprises of the chemical industry.(6)

## Riga Superphosphate Plant, Latvian SSR

The 1953 output of the Riga Superphosphate Plant was estimated at four times the 1947 output. (7)

# Voskresensk Chemical Combine imeni Kuybyshev, Moskovskaya Oblast

The Voskresensk Chemical Combine imeni Kuybyshev fulfilled the third-quarter 1953 plan for every specified type of production and produced 7,000 tons of mineral fertilizer above its quota.(8)

## Alaverdi Chemical Plant, Armenian SSR

The Alaverdi Chemical Plant met its 8-month production quota 103.2 percent and completed the September program 3 days ahead of schedule. Hundreds of tons of mineral fertilizer above the plan were delivered to agriculture. This enterprise delivers superphosphates to kolkhozes of the Armenian, Georgian, and Azerbaydzhan SSRs. The plant-fulfilled the September shipping plan ahead of schedule.(9)

## Dzhambul Superphosphate Plant, Kazakh SSR

In 1953, the Dzhambul Superphosphate Plant was producing 30 percent more superphosphate than in 1952, and 170 percent more chemical agents for combating vermin and plant diseases. The 9-month plan was fulfilled for the entire ucchnological cycle. As of 7 October, kolkhozes and sovkhozes had received from the plant many trainloads of superphosphate above the plan during 1953.(10) The 1953 output provided supplemental fertilizer for tens of thousands of hectares of crops.(11)

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL



|-

	CONFIDENTIAL								
Aktyubinsk Chemical Combine, Kazakh SSR									
By 20 0c several thousagricultural	ober the Aktyubinsk Chemical Combine had alre nd tons of superphosphates above the 1953 pro urposes.(11)	ady delivered gram, for							
Chimkent Chem	cal Pharmaceutical Plant, Kazakh SSR								
The Chimi a powerful age and sugar beet	ent Chemical Pharmaceutical Plant produces and the in combating agricultural pests in fruit gon plantations. The plant was producing location to the plant was producing location in 1953 as in 1952. (11)								
·	SOURCES								
	1. Leningradskaya Pravda, 20 Oct 53								
	2. Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 15 Oct 53								
	3 Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 22 Sep 53								
	4. Moscow, Izvestiya, 6 Oct 53								
	5. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 24 Oct 53								
	6. Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 6 Oct 53								
	7. Tbid., 1 Nov 53								
	3. Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 20 Oct 53								
	. Yerevan, Kommunist, 2 Oct 53	•							
1	. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 7 Oct 53	<b>,</b>							
1	. Ibid., 20 Oct 53	•							
:									

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL